

THE RALEIGH NEWS.

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RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 21, 1878.

\$5.00 PER ANNUM

YELLOW FEVER.

No Abatement of the Plague—Great Want of Nurses and Money.

By Telegraph to the News.

MONROE, Aug. 20.—The health officer is unable to give official figures, but estimates that a hundred cases are in the city, and the number is rapidly increasing. Four interments of yellow fever patients took place yesterday. Up to date the deaths number eighteen. The City Council have abolished the quarantine.

PORT EADS, August 20.—Two new cases and one death have been reported.

NEW ORLEANS, August 20.—The Chief of Police has received instructions to remove the bells from the ice cream wagons and instruct the drivers to drive slowly when passing sickly localities. Forty to fifty applications per day are made at the Health Department.

The officers report donations coming in liberally for use in caring for the sick. The death list includes Max Villery, druggist; A. R. James, ticket agent of the Jackson Railroad; Brother Sylvanus Reckleff, and D. W. Jones, business manager of the *Southeastern Advocate*. Four nurses who were sent to Grenada, Mississippi, have the fever.

OCEAN SPRINGS, August 20.—One death from yellow fever has been reported here.

MEMPHIS, August 20.—Postmaster Thompson has certified that the Memphis mail will not be received at Vicksburg and other points South.

CINCINNATI, August 20.—The steamer John Gibson, with fever on board, is at anchor three miles below Gallipolis, the engineers having refused to do their duty. The Gallipolis health officers have placed a strong guard over her to prevent any leaving. Chas. Doggett, an engineer, and Wm. Koedler have died. There are ten cases on board. Captain Bickerstaff is sick.

MEMPHIS, August 20.—The Howard Association of this city is advised from Grenada that the epidemic there, considering the size of the town, appears to be the most malignant and fatal ever known in the country. There is great want of nurses and money.

NEW ORLEANS, August 20.—To-day's report shows one hundred and thirty-six new cases and forty-one deaths.

BOSTON, August 20.—Responding to the request for assistance from the Mayor of Memphis, Mayor Pierce of this city authorizes the former to draw on him at sight for \$1,500. The citizens will meet at noon to-morrow to take measures to relieve the distress in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 20.—Twelve new cases from 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon up to noon to-day.

NEW YORK, August 20.—There were two yellow fever deaths at quarantine yesterday, one being Wm. W. Newell, of New Orleans. There are no cases now at quarantine.

The Monetary Conference.
By Cable to the News.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—In an address at the Monetary Conference, Say stated that the policy of France was to await the moment when she could revert to free mintage of silver. The Swiss representative while agreeing with the present expectant attitude of the Latin Union, as described by M. Say, said he looked forward to a gold standard, as the final solution of the question of coinage. Gosselin added that the mintage of silver would be impossible.

The object aimed at should be the maintenance of silver as the companion of gold, an universal disease of silver would provoke terrible crisis.

Saratoga Races.
By Telegraph to the News.

SARATOGA, August 20.—The first race, one mile and an eighth, was won by Creole; Bonnie Wood, second; Bertha, third—time 2:14.

The second race, handing stakes, one mile and a half, was won by Duke, of Magenta, in a canter—time, two fifty and a quarter.

In the third race, sweep stakes, for two year olds, three quarters of a mile, Monitor was the winner; Boardman, 2d; Dan Sparling, 3d. Time, 1:20¹/₂.

In the fourth race, three quarters of a mile, Dan K. was the winner; Lady Darcy, 2d. Time, 1:18¹/₂.

The fifth race, one mile, was won by Governor Hampton. Time, 1:45.

Pennsylvania Nationals.
By Telegraph to the News.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., August 20.—The Nationals arranged for a State ratification meeting yesterday. Butler, Kearney, and others were advertised to speak. Three thousand people assembled but the speakers failed to appear. The Mayor of Scranton and others addressed the assembly.

Workmen Murdered.
By Telegraph to the News.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, August 20.—John Tynan and Wm. Doran, stone quarry laborers were murdered while walking home. John McCreary fellow workman, his father and brother were arrested on suspicion. Lynching is strongly talked of.

Foreign Intelligence.
By Telegraph to the News.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—A Times Vienna despatch says the Austrians lost twelve men in the engagement on the 16th inst., near Bucavaca. The insurgents, besides their killed, lost one hundred and thirty prisoners.

Failed.
By Telegraph to the News.

CINCINNATI, August 20.—W. J. M. Gordon, druggist, has suspended liabilities, one hundred thousand dollars.

Sent to an Asylum.
By Telegraph to the News.

NEW YORK, August 20.—John E. Leet has been transferred to the Bloomington asylum, as he is laboring under mania.

The Potter Committee.
By Telegraph to the News.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Major Burke, before the Potter Committee, was questioned altogether by Butler. The witness said the highest Tilden elector received \$3,859 and the lowest Hayes' elector received 75,240. The witness religiously believed Tilden and Nicholls were elected.

Amateur Boatmen.
By Telegraph to the News.

NEWARK, Aug. 20.—The sixth annual regatta of the National Amateur

Rowing Association occurred to-day. The first race, junior, single sculls, was won by F. Campbell, of the Eurekas, of Newark.

The second race, between F. J. Menard, of New Orleans, and Allan Kennedy, of Yale, for senior single sculls. Menard was winner.

The third race, senior sculls, second heat, was between Dan, of Peekskill, Rathbone, of New York and O'Donnell, of New Orleans, Rathbone winning in 9:35.

Nominated for Congress.

By Telegraph to the News.

MONROE, LA., Aug. 20.—The Democrats of the Fifth District have nominated J. S. Young for Leonard's unexpired term, and Floyd King for the 46th Congress.

LEWISTON, ME., August 20.—The Democrats of the Second District have nominated S. Clifford Belcher.

Kimpton's Case.

By Telegraph to the News.

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—The Attorney General of Massachusetts gave the first hearing to-day in the case of Kimpton, for whom a requisition has been issued by the authorities of South Carolina.

ANOTHER ONE.

The Good man who was Secretary of Pullman Palace Car Company a Defaulter.

The Chicago papers of August 18th, published particulars of the defalcation of Charles W. Angell, Secretary of the Pullman Palace Car Company. Mr. Angell is a man of forty years, agreeable manner and exceedingly competent for the position he occupied. His social relations have until recently been of the very best character, and by years of good conduct he won the entire confidence of the company and his associates in business. After his disappearance it was ascertained that the maximum loss sustained by the company is \$120,000, partly in cash and partly in securities of the company which were in his custody as secretary. The money he drew out of the bank was upon two checks of \$25,000 each. He represented to the company's cashier that he was sending to the office of the company in New York, and that proper vouchers would be returned, thus evading or overruling the custom of the office, which requires vouchers to accompany every payment of money. So great was the confidence reposed in his honor and integrity that this action created no uneasiness, until his mysterious and protracted absence became of itself cause of suspicion. It is possible he has converted the securities, and with the proceeds and money gone to Europe. The company is taking most vigorous measures for Mr. Angell's apprehension, and propose, if possible, to recover the funds and securities abstricted by him.

An Interesting Case.

Washington Post.

The female attendant at a New York bath house stole a diamond ring the other day, and swallowed it to escape detection. But it did not agree with her. Indeed, it made her so ill that a surgeon was called to bring it out.

The ring was removed, and the woman will probably go to Sing Sing.

She was traveling in the stage coach from Remondville to the Yosemitte. Highwaymen were seen approaching, and one of the passengers hastily handed her his large *solitaire* diamond ring for safe keeping. She concealed it in her mouth, but while the robbers were despoiling the other occupants of the coach of their valuables, she got so frightened that she swallowed it. On reaching the next station the owner of the ring suggested an emetic, but the lady refused to take the dose until she was fine paid \$100 for the ring. This was one of the most singular instances of avarice.

Moreover, there has been a very obvious increase in the heat of this climate during the last thirty years, or within the memory of the present generation. The change has brought about the total disuse of the enormous sleighs which formerly took the place of the City stages during the winter. The snow no longer lies for months in our streets, and the rivers, which used to be frozen from December to March, are now closed to navigation only during a very few weeks in mid-winter.

Thirty years ago, icebergs were rarely met by vessels trading between New York and Liverpool before the month of July, and even in August and September were seen. Now we have ice in the Atlantic early in Spring, and in enormous quantities, thus showing that the warm season in the Arctic region, which sets free the icebergs, begins much earlier than it formerly began.

If we go further back to the earliest historical period, we find that the climate of Europe was then vastly colder than it is at present. Italy was as cold as Northern Germany is now, and the region of the Lower Rhine was nearly impassable by Roman legions.

With it the halibut, an unscrupulous scientific person asserted to assert that the increase of heat in Europe is due to the removal of the forests, but this explanation will not do. Even if we grant that the removal of the European forests has rendered the European climate more mild—and it is yet to be proved that this is the case—we do not thereby

account for the increase of heat in the United States and in the Arctic regions, since the beginning of this century.

Have the Esquimaux been felling forests in Greenland, and has there been any general clearing away of forests in New York and its vicinity?

The ring was recovered, and the lady owner is following the fair creature around the country, secretly sprinkling incense in her food and resorting to every conceivable device to recover his property. He had her arrested for theft, but the Judge dismissed the case, and the lady has now taken on \$50 extra for storage. The stone is worth \$2,000, and as the case grows daily more interesting, we look anxiously through the California papers for the denouement.

The Execution of Hoedel.

A Berlin dispatch announces that Emil Hoedel, a young man who attempted the assassination of the Emperor William on the 11th of May last, was beheaded at an early hour yesterday morning in accordance with the sentence. Hoedel was tried and convicted of assassinating the Emperor William, the first having been made on June 12, 1849, at which time he was simply Crown Prince of Prussia. On this occasion a shot was fired at his carriage and the postillion was wounded, but the would-be-assassin was never discovered. The second attempt was made on July 14, 1861, about six months after he had ascended the throne of Prussia. On this occasion Oscar Becker, a Leipzig student, fired several shots at the King as the latter was pronouncing a speech at Baden-Baden, one of the bullets grazing His Majesty's cheek. Becker was condemned to two years' imprisonment, but was pardoned before he had served out his full term. Hoedel is, therefore, the first would-be assassin of the Emperor William who has suffered the death penalty for his crime. His assault on the Emperor was made on the afternoon of Saturday, May 11. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day the Emperor, accompanied by his daughter, the Grand Duchess of Baden, was driving from the Brandenburg Gate, along the Avenue Unter den Linden, and just as he was passing the neighborhood of Kaisers Mausoleumstrasse, Hoedel fired two shots into the imperial carriage from the sidewalk, without effect, and then ran into the middle of the avenue, followed by the crowd which had assembled. An attempt was made to capture him, he fired three more shots from his revolver, and threw the weapon away. He was then taken into custody. The execution of Hoedel indicates that no mercy will be shown Dr. Nobeling, who fired two shots at the Emperor on the afternoon of June 2. In the last case there was no doubt whatever as to the would-be assassin's intentions, and he succeeded in inflicting painful wounds from which his intended victim has not yet fully recovered.

Another Independent.

Moore Cartaginian.

Col. Richardson is certainly an independent candidate for Congress. He will run as a Farmer's man. The Col. voted mixed tickets this year.

The Truth About the Sun.
New York Times.

People love prophets who prophesy smooth things. The doctor who tells a confirmed invalid that he cannot recover is promptly and indignantly discharged, and another doctor, who will tell pleasant falsehoods, is called in.

The astronomers are wise enough to understand that they must not tell unwelcome truths. A large quantity of astronomers have just been observing an eclipse of the sun, and though they all admit that the condition of the sun has latterly undergone a great change, with a single exception, assert that it is of no consequence. Prof. Lockyer admits that the changes in the sun may have very serious results, but few persons believe him. In fact, there is a general impression that the sun is not half as trustworthy as that of the other astronomers. Had he reported that the sun is all right, and that we have no reason to apprehend any danger, he would have been regarded as an able and learned man. As it is, he has injured his reputation by telling truths which his more astute rivals preferred to suppress.

All the observers of the late eclipse agreed in admitting that they were surprised to find that the burning hydrogen which was formerly present in the corona has totally disappeared.

The spectroscope shows this beyond any reasonable doubt. It had been previously known that, for the last four years the spots which were formerly so frequent on the sun have been wanting, and the close connection between the sun-spots and terrestrial magnetism has been once more demonstrated by the marked decrease of magnetic activity during the same period. The disappearance of sun-spots and the disappearance of hydrogen from the corona mean that solar activity and solar heat have decreased.

Resolved 1st. That there should be no contraction of the currency, but measures should be adopted looking to the reduction of the circulation of the National Bank, and the substitution therefor of notes of the government, the value of which at present by far too small, shall be increased and kept equal to the wants of trade.

2nd. That the Resumption act of the Republican administration, devised in caucus, and forced upon the country, without amendment, in our opinion, has paralyzed industry, turned the laborer and producer out of employment, and is a standing threat to business men, and should be repealed at the earliest opportunity.

3rd. That all the bonds and other debts of government, should be made payable in greenbacks or other issue of the government.

4th. That the ten per cent tax on all State banks should be repealed.

5th. That there should be a reduction and equalization of taxes, and to this end the taxes upon tobacco and brandy should be repealed, and a tax on imports of capitalists and other sources should be imposed in their stead.

6th. That we are unalterably opposed to the present system of collecting internal revenue, and insist upon such changes and amendments as will save the annoyance of collectors and insure the honest and reliable service of the government.

7th. There should be a reduction of the army, and such restrictions put on the use of troops by the Executive as to insure the safety of the people.

8th. That in the fraudulent practices of which we are guilty, we are to blame, and we are to blame for the removal of the forests, but it also increases the cold of winter.

How then can we assign as the reason for the steady increase of heat in both summer and winter, which has taken place since the beginning of history, and which has been vastly accelerated during the present generation?

Had there been important changes in the condition of the sun within historic times, we should be at no loss to account for the increase of heat on the earth's surface. According to Mr. Lockyer, the great heat of the last month and the mildness of last winter are the result of changes in the sun.

Doubtless such changes have been in progress for at least the last 2,000 years, though we have not possessed the means of detecting them. If sudden solar changes have produced the heat which we have felt this summer, it is extremely probable that similar, though less rapid, changes have brought about the gradual increase of heat in Europe within historic times.

If this sort of thing continues, it will be many years before the heat becomes so great that it will be unbearable. We have no ground for assuming that the sun will suddenly turn over a leaf, and that our climate will grow colder, and even remain what it now is.

We of this generation have no immediate cause of alarm, but our posterity will find things excessively warm for them, and it is perhaps our duty to advise them not to come.

If the sun's heat continues to increase, the natural result will be a general stagnation of all kinds of business.

The check of the various mining companies being used to a large extent in back courts and alleys, completely out of the sight and hearing of the temporary sojourner.

9th. That we heartily endorse the efforts of our representative in Congress in common with the efforts of the Democratic party in behalf of the Resumption Act, though the same was received by the Senate on Sept. 2, last, since which over \$80 have been received.

This counterfeit is as good as could be wished; while the early crop was leaved by the drought of July, and the leaves are long and narrow.

In a portion of Orange, Caswell and Granville, comprising the belt of fine yellow tobacco, the hail storm of a fortnight since was ruinous where it fell.

We hear of one planter in the latter county who lost 175,000 hills and has been compelled to discharge all his hands and to abandon his farm in the Flat River section, the destruction of which was equally great. We have already mentioned the ruin of some crops near Hillsboro.

It appears that little more than half the quantity was planted as compared with the last crop. This will be advantageous rather than otherwise, for it will be better cured, and free the market from the glut of low grades which have been the curse of this season's business.

Kearney Photographed.
R. L. Knight, the Secretary of the California organization for California, in New York, of Saturday, expressed himself very much in complimentary terms in regard to the labor agitator. He says Kearney ruined the movement in California, by putting "ignorance, barbarism and mob rule on top," the intelligent and self-respecting fleeing away from him. Knight charges that money which should have come to the party there from several schemes was appropriated by Kearney and some others for their private uses. In short Knight says, the workingmen lost California by Kearney's "frauds, false hands and bad manners."

